

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations  
and is not a part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,  
please do not report the images to the  
Image Problem Mailbox.**

## FIGURES

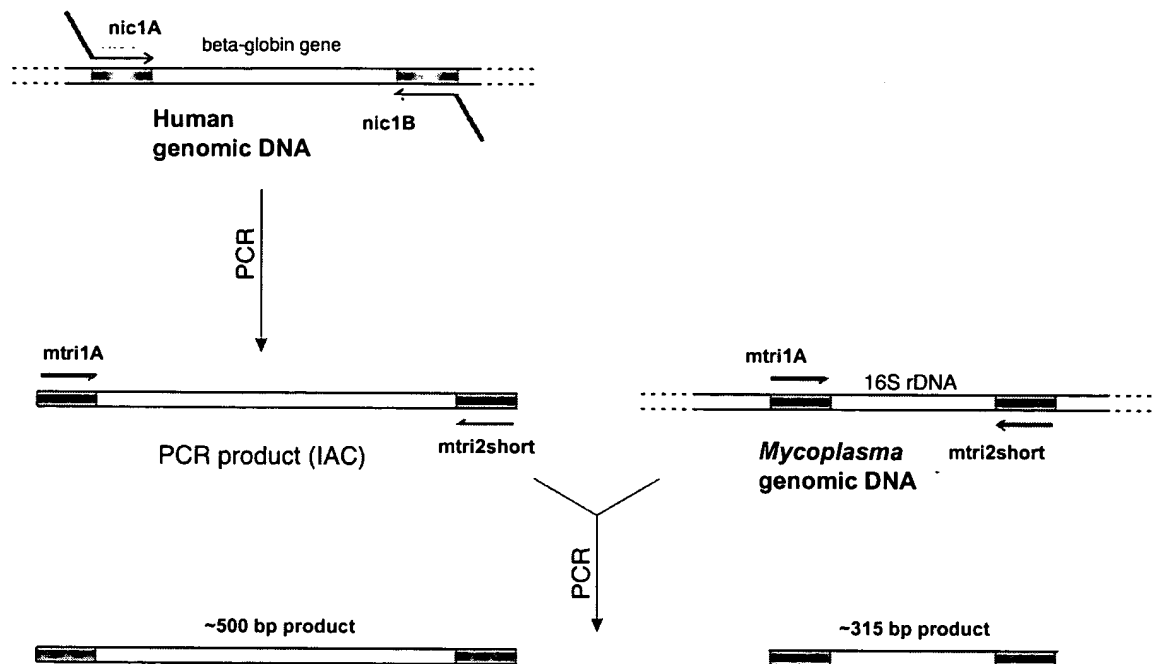
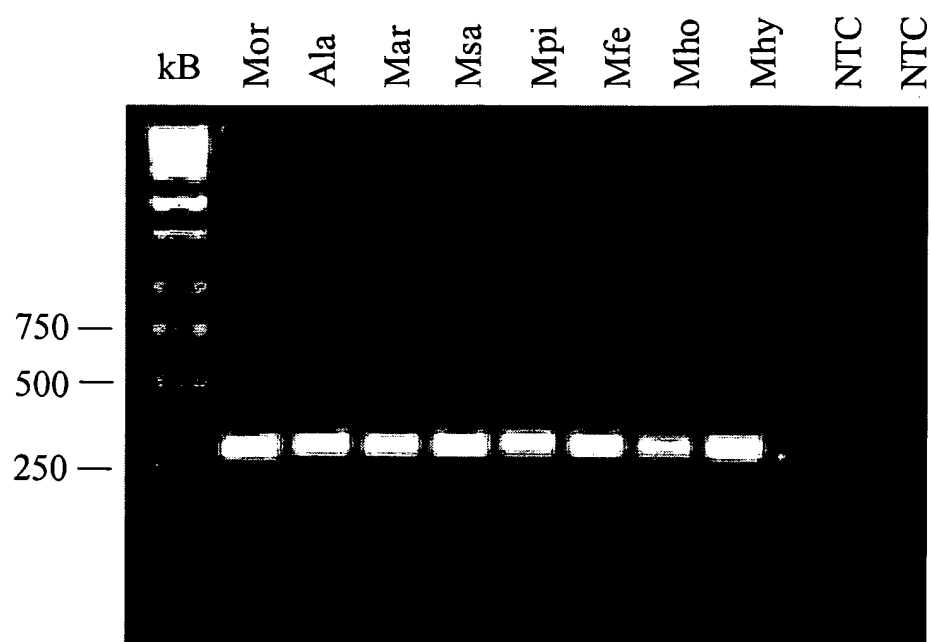
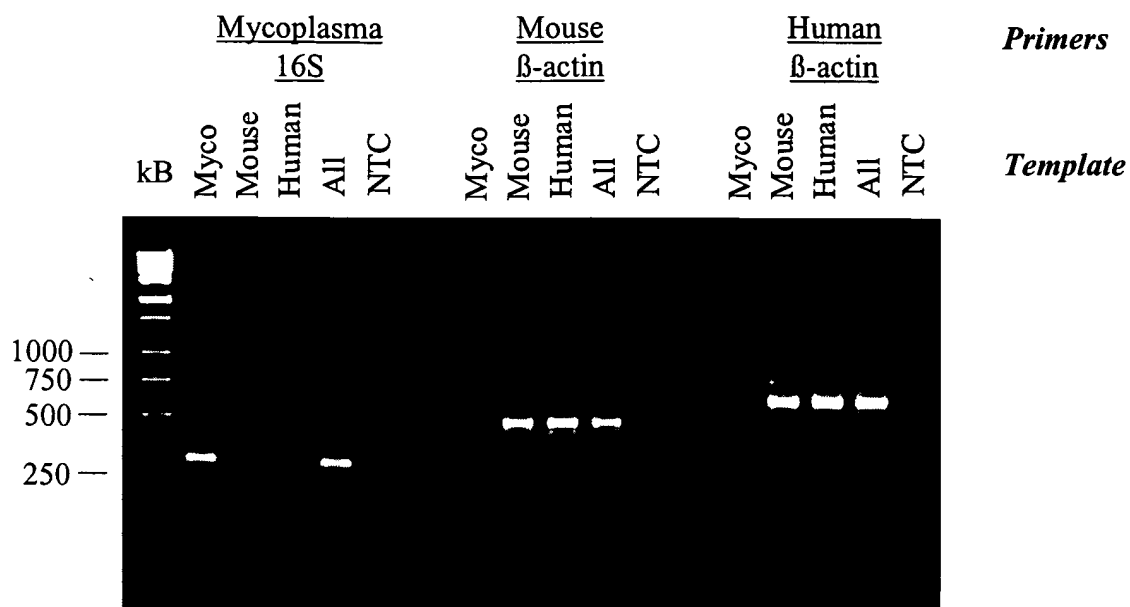


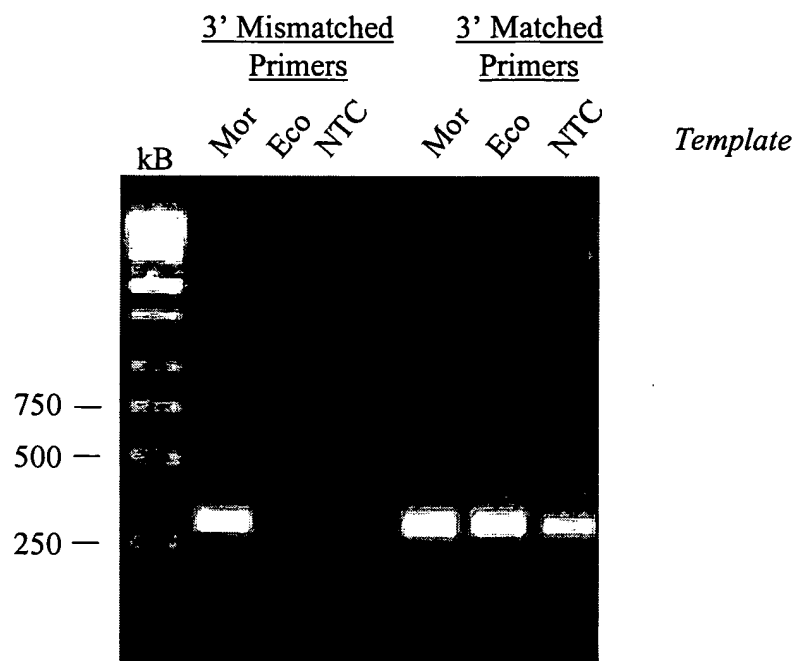
Figure 1. Internal amplification control production and use



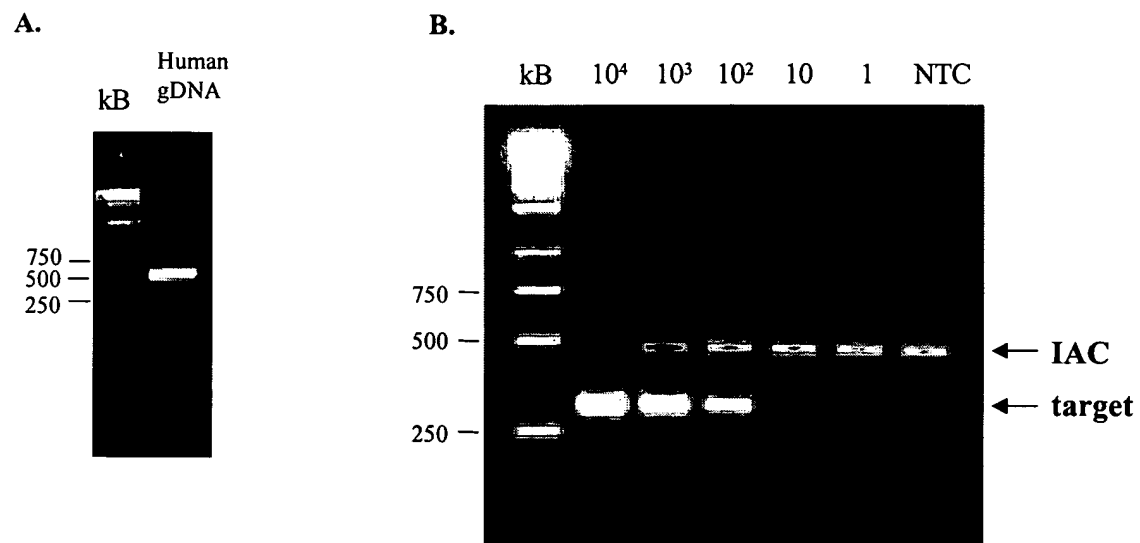
**Figure 2.** The *Mycoplasma* 16S primer set detects  $10^5$  copies of genomic DNA from the eight *Mycoplasma* species of interest



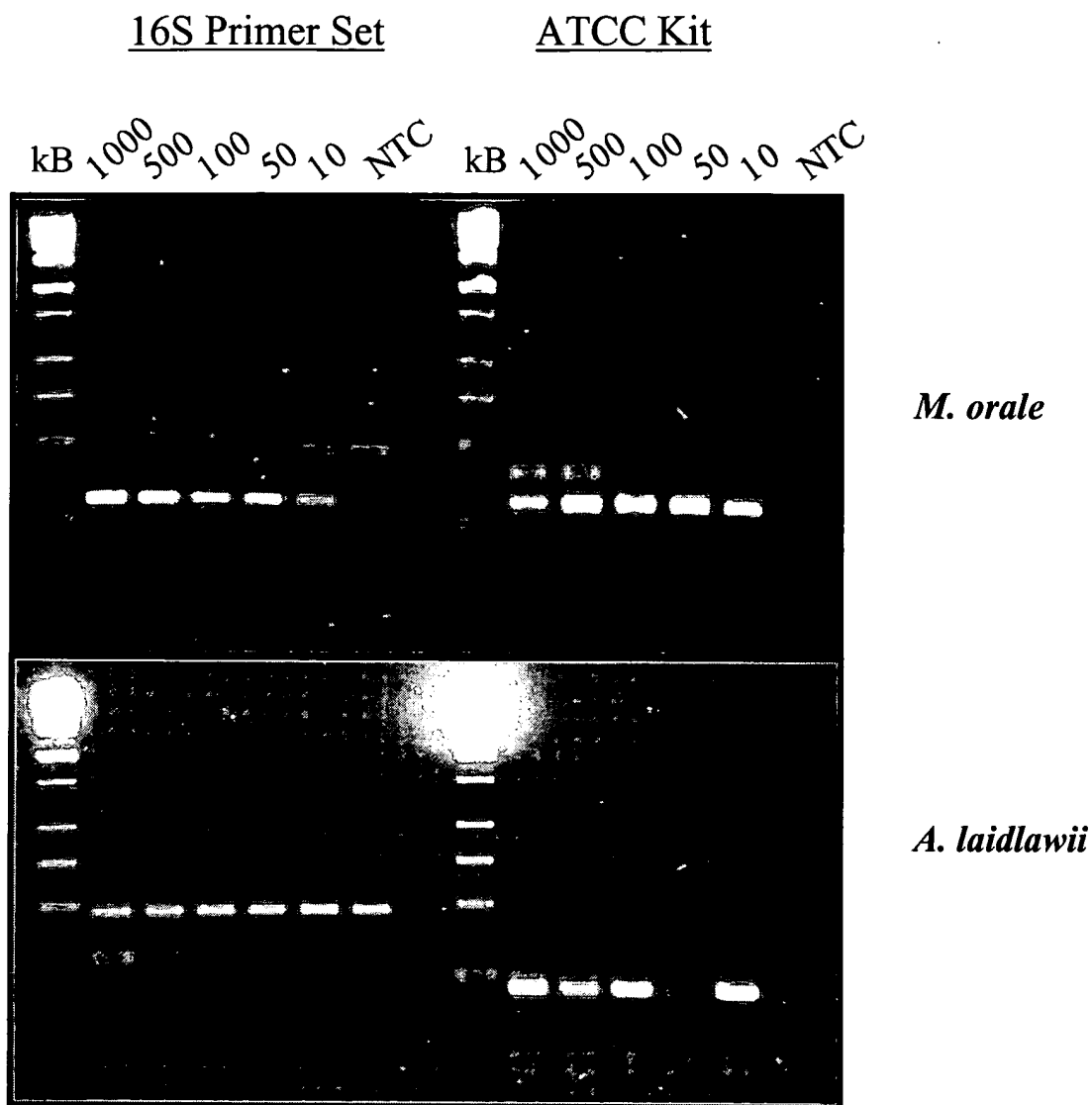
**Figure 3** The *Mycoplasma* 16S primer set does not amplify from human or mouse genomic DNA templates



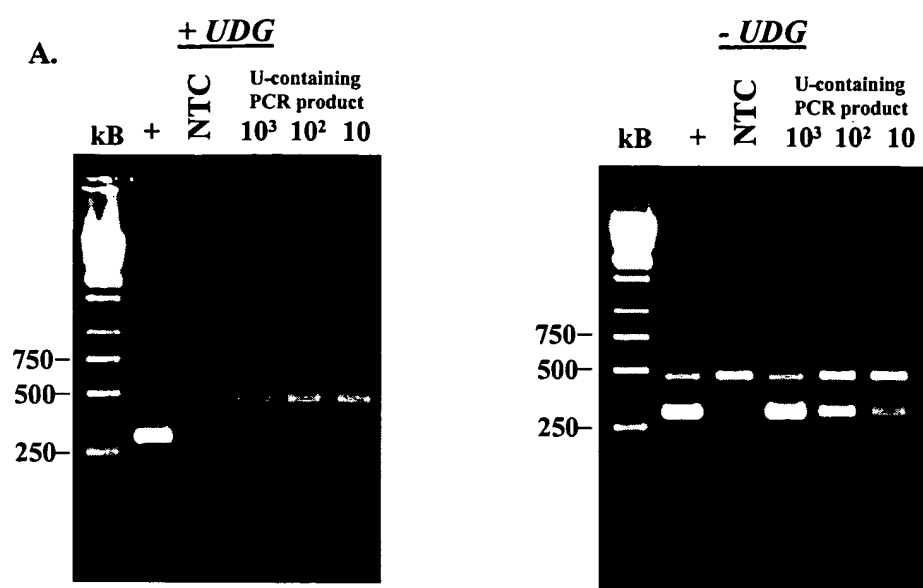
**Figure 4** The 16S primer set 3'-mismatch with the *E. coli* 16S sequence prevents amplification from an *E. coli* genomic DNA template



**Figure 5 Production and use of the internal amplification control**

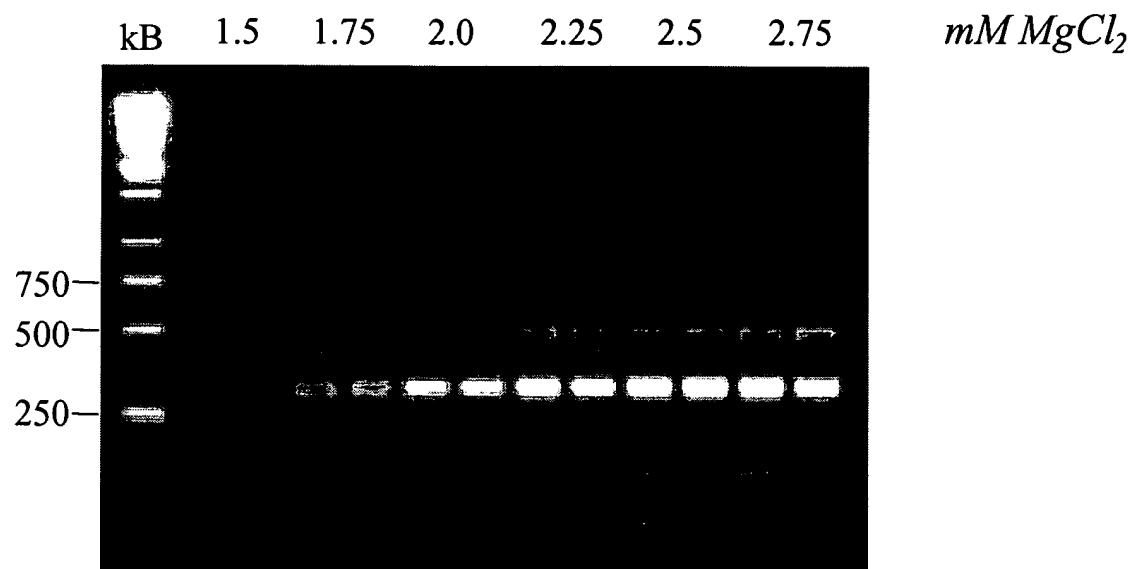


**Figure 6 Comparison of the ATCC kit with the 16S Primer Set**



**Figure 7. 16S primer set amplifies *Mycoplasma* gDNA in the presence of UDG and efficiently eliminates amplification of dUTP-containing PCR products**





**Figure 8. 2.0 mM magnesium chloride is optimal using the 16S primer set and *Taq* polymerase**

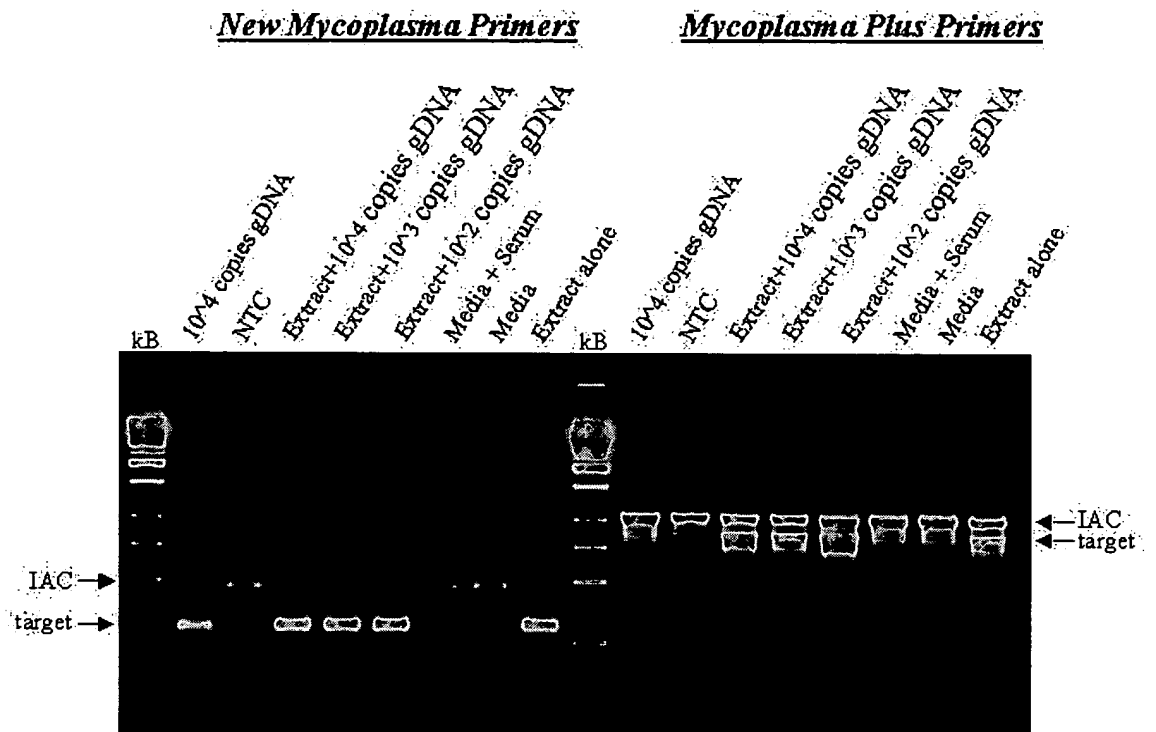


Figure 9. The 16S *Mycoplasma* primer set detects *Mycoplasma* DNA from a contaminated cell culture